

104988 and 104989.

From South Australia. Seeds presented by A. C. Trumble, agronomist, Waite Agricultural Research Institute, Glen Osmond, University of Adelaide. Received March 31, 1934.

104988. *PHALARIS TUBEROSA* L. Poaceae.
Grass.

Perennial canary grass. A forage grass which has proved particularly successful at the Waite Institute.

For previous introduction see 100113.

104989. *TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM* L.
Fabaceae. Subterranean clover.

Originally from Dwalganup, Western Australia. An early subterranean clover which has proved particularly successful at the Waite Institute.

For previous introduction see 99489.

104990 to 104999. *MALUS SYLVESTRIS* Mill. Malaceae. Apple.

From South Dakota. Trees presented by N. E. Hansen, horticulturist, South Dakota State Agricultural College, Brookings. Received March 31, 1934.

A collection of Russian varieties from I. V. Mitchurin.

104990. *Antonofka*.

104991. *Bellefleur* (Red).

104992. *Bellefleur* × *Katayka*.

104993. *Bellefleur Rekord*.

104994. *Komsomolez*.

104995. *Pepping Shafan*.

104996. *Red Standard*.

104997. *Seedless of Mitchurin*.

104998. *Wisantowoye*.

104999. *Yakhontowoye*.

105000 to 105003. *VITIS VINIFERA* L. Vitaceae. European grape.

From France. Cuttings purchased from Rene Salomon, Mairie de Thonery (Seine et Marne). Received March 31, 1934.

A collection of table grapes, introduced for the use of Department specialists.

105000. *Chasselas Coulard-Diamante Traube*.

105001. *Ezerjo*.

105002. *Grois Coulard*.

105003. *Marechal Gallient*.

105004 to 105014. *CITRUS* spp. Rutaceae.

From Morocco. Budsticks presented by H. Brayard, Directeur de la Station Experimentale, Marrakech, Morocco Department of Agriculture. Received March 22, 1934.

A collection of citrus budsticks introduced for the use of Department specialists.

105004. *CITRUS MEDICA* L. Citron.

Sanguin panaché.

105005. *CITRUS MEDICA* L. Citron.

Inermis illupus.

105004 to 105014—Continued.

105006. *CITRUS NOBILIS DELICIOSA* (Ten.) Swingle. Mandarin orange.

Sanguine.

105007. *CITRUS* sp.

De Tétowan.

105008. *CITRUS* sp.

Précoce de Valence.

105009. *CITRUS* sp.

Cadena punchosa.

105010. *CITRUS* sp.

Viciedo.

105011. *CITRUS* sp.

Gczel (Gzel-Gzel).

105012. *CITRUS* sp.

Pajarito.

105013. *CITRUS* sp.

Taregrossa.

105014. *CITRUS* sp.

Sanguine grosse ronde.

105015. *PYRUS COMMUNIS* L. Malaceae. Common pear.

From Italy. Plant purchased from Fratelli Ingegneri, Milan. Received March 5, 1934.

Risparmio.

105016. *DIANTHUS BALBISII* Ser. Silenaceae.

From France. Seeds presented by R. Salgues, Director, Botanic Garden, Brignoles. Received March 29, 1934.

105017 to 105034.

From China. Seeds presented by H. K. Fu, Director, Botanic Garden, Dr. Sun Yat-Sen's Memorial Park, Nanking. Received March 21, 1934.

105017. *CELASTRUS* sp. Celastraceae.

105018. *GORDONIA AXILLARIS* (Roxb.) Dietrich. Theaceae.

A large evergreen shrub or small tree up to 25 feet high, native to southern China. The oblanceolate leaves, 4 to 6 inches long, are dark green above, and the solitary, creamy-white flowers are 2 to 3 inches across.

For previous introduction see 102249.

105019. *ILICUM* sp. Magnoliaceae.

105020. *LUCULLIA GRATISSIMA* (Wall.) Sweet. Rubiaceae.

A Himalayan shrub up to 15 feet high, growing at altitudes of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, with opposite ovate leaves 6 inches long and gorgeous rounded panicles of pink or rose flowers.

For previous introduction see 76903.

105021. *MUSSAENDA* sp. Rubiaceae.

105022. *ORMOSIA HENRYI* Prain. Fabaceae.

A small handsome tree, native to central China, with velvety branches, pale-green, compound leaves composed of 7 to 9 very stiff, narrow leaflets, yellowish-white flowers in axillary racemes, followed by small black pods.